

course across during the occasional absorption of His Excellency in his favourite

attorneys of the class who were able to obtrude business upon him, and affairs were for the time at least allowed to drift. But CHANG was sure to wake up at an unexpected moment with a very keen eye, ready and eager to ferret out the practices. Knowing that the officials and the magistrates were not only engaged in the practices which long custom had helped to condense if not to sanction, he was unable to scent such venality, and though unorthodox in the very nature of things—to put the complete stop to abuse of their position—the least likely aware of officials, he was not so ignorant of the evils attending the practices. He determined that the wealthier classes should contribute what they could afford to the revenue, and did not hesitate to levy taxes upon them—the Robin Hood principle of taking from the rich to give to the poor—but he sought on the other hand, and with some success, to restrain his underlings from the practices of the people.

In a recent issue of the *Peking Gazette* published a memorial from CHANG CHIH-TUNG, when Governor-General of the Two Kwang, which throws some light upon his efforts to reform the administration and check the system of irregular payments. He states:—“In the past, the terms irregular payments district magistrates are compelled to make to their superior officials have advanced the axiom that good government consisted in treating the people with consideration, which can only be done by the lower authorities when they are not harassed by the demands of their superiors. These considerations, however, are of no avail in the hands of the *Chowais* and *Prefects* who are their immediate superiors, and gifts to the higher authorities of contributions of money for official purposes according to a regular assessment, and of the performance of various services on behalf of the Government. The result was that, generally speaking, the lower authorities were not able to resist the pressure of their superiors, and that, in consequence, they were forced to resort to extortion from the people, or they expended the funds of the state and fell hopelessly into the depreciable hands of the Government. When the memorialist was formerly Governor of Shansi he put it to the test, and he found that the practice was due to irregular payments to the great provinces; and he determined to abolish the practice, and he immediately made a beginning in the same direction; though on account of the magnitude of the task he could do at the moment was to stop presents in the two offices directly under his charge. His example was followed by the high officials in the prefectural offices, and the practice began to prevail generally throughout the province. In 1897 he was able to abolish official presents in the inland provinces of Hainan; and last year, when he was again holding the post of Governor as well as that of Governor-General, an exhaustive inquiry was made by him into the sources of the expenditure of the income and causes of expenditure of the various local authorities. The memorialist was

then able to deal with the subject as a whole. He found that at the same time as the enormous payments were done away with, it would be necessary to reduce as far as possible the other expenditures of the Government, to be performed by the authorities, and in some cases to provide for the cost of those which must be retained. The Viceroy goes on to say that it would be necessary to provide annually as much as Tls. 97,000 to supply the place of the funds withdrawn by the above measures, and adds:—"The amount of the expenditure required for the annual contributions made by certain mercantile firms, and so will cause no real change on the regular provincial revenues. These authorities will be put in force to the old abuses are no longer allowed to exist, and the Government will be able to call on the notice on the basis of the imperial memorial is the finest receipt—"We noted." It is to be feared that the well-intentioned efforts of CHANG CHIH-TUNG to reform the administration will have no more permanent effect than similar efforts made by the rough but honest and sturdy old paterfamilias of the past. The Viceroy of the different provinces may stay long enough in one government to carry out the schemes of reform and improvement a few among them occasionally conceive; and as sweeping changes in a system of administration are not acceptable to the masses, they are likely to sympathize with the too active magistrate in usual translated to another sphere of usefulness with all convenient despatch. It is not improbable that this was one of the reasons which led to the transference of CHANG to the Governor-Generalship of the Kwang. Certain it is that His Excellency is doing as best he can to sympathize with the people, and he is being rightly informed he even petitioned for extension of his term of office at Canton. He was not allowed to carry out his numerous projects in the Two Kwang, and a veteran official well known as a quiet steady administrator, whose character is the antithesis of Chang, as being likely to sympathize with the people, was sent to the southern seat of power, while his predecessor was ordered to Wuchang, where he can find employment in discovering new fields for the workings of his active mind. The truth is probably the Central Government had no wish to see so bold a spirit as Chang sent to the southern provinces. HUO-SHANG is at Nanchang. Possibly when his new schemes have matured at Wuchang, and the time arrives to carry them out, the practice, this vigorous administrator will be again transferred to another province leaving behind him only conceptions which will succeed with the instructions of the Central Government. Truly the *old* reformer is a difficult one to play in Central Kingdom, where both Government and people governed are so inherently hostile to all change, and custom has such great power.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]



No. 10,960 第一第 日六十月正年六十緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, 1890. 三拜禮 號五期二第港香 PRICE \$2 per Month

INTIMATIONS INTIMATION INTIMATIONS INTIMATION INTIMATIONS NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**JURY LIST, 1890.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that pursuant to the Provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 22 of 1886, any delinquency caused to be posted on the Court House, a List of all as ascertained by me to be liable to serve as **JURORS**.

The said List will remain so posted for the term of one fortnight, in order that any Person y, as the case shall be, apply by notice in writing to the "Register" of his name, or the name of any other Person or Persons, may be respectively either added to or struck off the said list; upon cause only assigned in such notice.

J. H. W. JACOBSON,  
Registrar.

**Hongkong Supreme Court, 1st February, 1890.**

[S5]

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.**

**ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.**

**FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.**

Suit No. 18 of 1890.


PLAINTIFFS—LO CHEUK LEUNG YIK  
and CHAI YAT KING.

DEFENDANT—LO KWAI WAI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Writ of Foreign Attachment returnable on the 14th day of February, 1890, against all the Property movable or immovable of the above named Defendant within the Colony, has been used in this Suit pursuant to the Provisions

Civil Procedure.  
Dated the 4th day of February, 1880.  
**WOTTON & DEACON,**  
Solicitors for the Plaintiffs,  
25, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong.

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**GARRISON THEATRE**  
  
**HONGKONG.**

**H. J. BYRON'S COMEDY IN 3 ACTS,**  
ENTITLED,  
"WEAK WOMAN"  
will be given by the above on  
**THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,**

To be preceded by the Farce "B. B." on  
THURSDAY & "SLASHER & CRASHER"  
on SATURDAY.  
Doors Open at 8.30. To commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets.—Reserved Seats \$1.00 (numbered),  
and First Seats 50 cents, to be obtained from  
Supt. Clerk J.—C. WATSON, Commissariat  
Buildings. 349

**SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW  
ZEALAND.**

**M**ESSRS. GEORGE R. STEVENS &  
Co. have been appointed Agents for the  
above Company at Napier, in place of Mr.

The business of the Company will be carried on at No. 6, Queen's Road, Central, as heretofore.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**GEORGE JOHNSTON,**  
General Manager

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to Sell by Public Auction, on  
**SATURDAY**

HONGKONG AND KOWDOON GODOWN  
 COMPANY'S GODOWN.  
 About 2,600 TEAK SCANTLINGS.  
 TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on the fall of the  
 hammer, and to be taken delivery of within

HONGKONG RACES!

Nicholl's best Buckskin Racing SADDLES.  
Single and double BRIDLES and BITS.  
Extra-Light Racing REINS.  
SURCINGLES, GIBBS, ROLLERS, WEIGHT  
CLOTHS.

STURROPP, LEATHERS & WARE, HARRINGTON,  
CRUPPERS, HALTERS, KNEE CAPS, FET-  
LOCK, BOOTS.  
JOCKEY WHIPS, and RACING SPURS,  
Harness, Driving Reins, Driving & Buggy  
Whips, Saddle Cloth and Pony Clothing.

ON ALL KINDS.  
RIDING BRUSHES, RACING COLOURS, CO-  
VERT COATS, RACE SCARVES, GLOVES,  
COLLARS, SHIRTS, &c. &c. &c.  
TALL WHITE HATS, SKIL HATS, NEW FELL

**RACING BOOT TOPS.**  
**FOR SALE**  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 5th February, 1890.

Whitaker's Almanack, 1890.  
Donaldson's Engineer's Gazette Annual  
Mark Twain's New Book "A Year  
at the Court of King Arthur"  
H. M. Stanley's "The Story of Dr. Livingstone"

Calvert's Mechanic's Almanac.  
Miss Maphistophelas.  
Year Book of Photos. New Volume.  
Fore's Sporting News.  
Boget's Treasury 24 cents each. "Westward  
Kingsley's Note." "Year."

Haydn's Do Autumns of 1889.  
breakfast the Gothic, 1890.  
Alman Games by Cavendish, with examples  
Parrish, illustrated with numerous dia-  
grams.  
Graham's Elementary Navigation.

Life in the Army, by R. Simkin, with  
illustrations.  
P. & O. Pocket Book.  
JUST RECEIVED.  
A splendid selection of Coloured and Plain

for Cabins. Prices from \$1.50 to \$5.50 each.  
A great variety of Subjects.  
**KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.**  
120  
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND  
YOKOHAMA

**THE Steamship**  
 Captain D. H. W. will be despatched on or about  
 the 11th instant.  
 This steamer has superior Passenger Accom-

For Freight or Charter apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th February, 1890.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
LIMITED

OR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND  
PORTS SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

**"CHANGSHA."**  
Captain Williams, will be dispatched as above  
**SATURDAY, the 15th inst.**  
The attention of Passengers is directed to the  
superior Accommodation offered by the  
steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabin ar  
situated forward of the Engines. Second Cla  
passengers are berthed in the Poop. A Ref

rating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE**  
Agents.  
**Hongkong, 3rd February: 1890.**

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**NORDDÉUTSCHER LLOYD.**

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**STEAM FOR**  
**SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUM**

PORT SAID.  
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,  
BREEMEN, AND HAMBURG.  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA  
AND BALTIC PORTS.  
ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BAL-  
TIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
HALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL  
SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.  
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH  
BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL  
PLACES IN RUSSIA.

N. SUNDAY, the 16th day of February  
1890 at 10 a.m. the Company's Steam

10077  
"BRAUNSCHWEIG," Captain A. M.  
with MAILS, PASSENGERS. SPEC  
and CARGO will leave this Port as at  
CALLING AT GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till N  
Cargo will be received on Board until 4  
Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the  
January. (Parcels are not to be sen  
Board: they must be left at the Ape

Office). Contents and Value of Packages required.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodations and carries a Doctor and Stewards.  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
**MELCHERS & CO.**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1899.

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**U. S. MAIL LINE:**

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY  
THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OREGON  
LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CITY  
OF PEKING" will be despatched for  
San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY

the 26th February, 1890, at Noon, to Passengers and Freight for Japan, the States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for portation to Yokohama and other Japan to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland of the United States, via Overland Railways Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Panama Colon and Colon Panama Steamship Company.

Company's and connecting Steamers,  
Through Passage Tickets granted to Europe,  
France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic  
of Steamers.

First-class Fare granted as follows:—

To San Francisco .....	30s
To San Francisco and return, available for 8 months.....	34
To Liverpool .....	32
To London .....	30

To other European points at proper rates. Special reduced rates granted to the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of crossing Overland by the Southern Railway, connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific, or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare for embarking at San Francisco for China or (or vice versa) within one year, will be entitled to a discount of 10% from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares to China and Japan to Europe.

day, all Parcel Packages should be marked with address in full; value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany parcels destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passes and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

NO. 502, Queen's Road, C. D. HARMAN, A  
Hongkong, 31st January, 1890.

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**NOTICES OF FIRMS**

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**NOTICE.**

**M**ESSRS. ADAMSON, BELL & CO.  
Sole and General Agents for the Straits Settlements and F.M.S.

**ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1800.

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**NOTICE.**

**WE** HAVE This Day entered  
Partnership as Solicitors and  
carry on Business under the name  
of "MESSRS. BARNES & BARNES."

54, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1890.

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CUTLER, PALMER &  
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, 1817  
Are represented in China by

Messrs. SIMONSEN & Co.  
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. & by  
" H. E. REYNELL & Co. in Japan  
Subjoined are some of the items consigned  
these well-known Shippers.

**COGNAC**—Their popular "4 Star" quality  
best.—No better shipped.

COGNAC—Their well-known "E Star"  
SCOTCH WHISKY,  
See Separate Advertisement.  
IRISH WHISKY,  
THE BEST—Only one quality consigned

**POET—INVALIDS.**  
Invalids in particular are recommended to  
this Wine. See special Advertisement.

**SHERRY,**  
For Connoisseurs the following Wines  
their own distinctive merits—

The "INVALIDS": pale, delicate, fine flav-  
our. A superior Wine very popular.

"AMOROSO," a delicate  
 "MANZANILLA," a clean dry appetising  
 "SHERRY—WHITE SEAL," a special favorite  
 China, very delicate and soft.

CLARET.

Perfectly pure Bordeaux, not loaded to  
 vitiated palates.

MOUTON ..... in quarts and pints  
 LAROSE ..... in quarts and pints

St. ESTEPHE ..... in quarts and pints  
MARGAUX-MEDOC in quarts and pints

**LIQUEUR,**  
BENEDICTINE from the Monastery.  
C. P. & Co. are the Sole Consigners  
world wide known Liqueur.  
For Prices apply to either of the above  
marked \*

**M**AN LOONG, of CANTON, has always  
hand for Sale **BEST PRESERVED**  
**MEAT, SOY, &c.** Price moderate.  
The undersigned is also entrusted with  
Sale of **PRESERVES, &c.** of **CHY**  
**CHOP.**

**MAN LOONG**  
← Canton.

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